

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., was reprimanded on Saturday morning in the Church of Transfiguration, New York, for the violation of a canon of the church in officiating in the parish of another minister without his consent. The reprimand was pronounced by Bishop Potter, and was quite long, occupying over half an hour in its delivery. The church was densely crowded and much excitement prevailed among the congregation. At the close of the reprimand the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Sr., attempted to read a protest against the action taken in relation to his son, but Bishop Potter refused to listen to it.

On Friday afternoon, Gen. Grant received a brief dispatch from Gen. Thomas, stating that the enemies of the present State Government in Tennessee were organizing for resistance to the laws, and to get control of the State. Gen. Thomas asked for immediate instructions. His telegram to Gen. Grant assured the latter that these statements "were positively founded on movements of the Rebels and the supporters of the President." Gen. Grant telegraphed to Gen. Thomas to use all the force at his command to preserve peace and protect the State authorities in the execution of the laws, to the fullest extent, and to report if more troops were needed. (See notice of this in the editorial column.)

Montreal papers say that the buffalo robe catch in British North America the present season is to a great extent a failure. The buffalo have nearly all been driven from the British hunting grounds. The other prairie furs will be less abundant than last year, the wolves having to a great extent, probably, followed the buffalos in their wanderings. Prairie fires having destroyed the field mice, only a small crop of the skins of the prairie dog and red fox is looked for. Bruin will furnish as many skins as usual, and other beaver, badger and skunk will average as before. Muskrats are more plentiful than last year.

The act of Mr. Stanton in sending a telegram to Gen. Sickles, congratulating him on the result of the New Hampshire election, is perfectly consistent. It is the first time in the history of the government that the head of the war office has complimented an army officer for neglecting his duty to make political harangues.

A singular case was before the Court in Brooklyn, on Friday. A Mr. Sherman brought an action against Mr. Roberts, the Brooklyn Postmaster, for \$500 for services rendered in obtaining for the latter the office of Postmaster. The plaintiff was not sued, on the ground that the law could not take cognizance of a claim for such services.

The Centerville (Md.) Observer says that this year is the year for the reappearance of the seventeen-year locusts. These insects made their first chronic locusts. These insects made their first chronic locusts. These insects made their first chronic locusts.

In reference to the time of holding the election in Florida, Gen. Grant has expressed his opinion that the Reconstruction law does not permit the Military District commanders to change the time of voting, after the dates have been fixed by the State Convention. Gen. Meade therefore declines to make any change.

The Radical Candidate for Governor of South Carolina is Gen. R. K. Scott, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. As a nomination is regarded equivalent to election, it will be seen that this officer has made good use of his opportunities, and will speedily reap his reward.

In the New York Supreme Court on Saturday, in the case of the People vs. Erie Railroad Company, Judge Barnard appointed George A. Osgood receiver of the sum realized by the sale of eight million of stock issued in violation of an injunction.

The manner in which Greeley throws up his old hat, swings his coat-tails and dances a double-shuffle in his joy at the news from New Hampshire, is characteristic of the New York Tribune. It is nothing if not extreme.

Barum gives notice that he has retired forever from the museum business, so that all the reports about his negotiations for this and that other establishment, in order to start business afresh, are incorrect.

The strike in the mills at Fall River, (Mass.) has ended, the spinners and weavers having voted to return to their work to-day on the terms offered them previous to the strike!

Difficulties have occurred at the workshops on the New York Central R. Road, in consequence of the reduction of wages, consequent upon the reduction of working hours.

The internal revenue department decides that the proceeds of Mr. Dickens' readings are not liable to the two per cent. tax which some assessors have levied upon them.

Ex-Governor Henry S. Foote was received into the communion of the Methodist Church, in Nashville, on Sunday last.

Jefferson Davis arrived at Havana on Saturday, on the steamer Cuba from New Orleans, en route for Baltimore.

Gen. Hancock has been ordered by the President to Washington, and may soon be expected.

The dentists of New York return larger incomes than the physicians, in proportion to the number.

Gen. Grant's income is said to be \$30,000 per annum.

"Glycerine."

The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says:

"A more absurd story never emanated from the intelligent contraband of the rebellion than the report which caused such consternation in the War Department on Friday last.

This it was:—A detective employed by Mr. Stanton to bring him early intelligence of any danger that might threaten the safety of his official sanctuary appeared before him on that day and imparted the startling intelligence that Mosby had organized a force in the country adjacent to the Potomac river and was prepared to enter Washington, surround the War Department and seize the refractory Secretary of War, so called. What disposition was then to have been made of the illustrious prisoner was not clearly known. Stanton at once ordered a force of seventy-five men. This force was held under marching orders to move to the scene of action at a moment's notice. At night while the weather was quite cold a strong guard was sent to the Long Bridge, across the Potomac to look out for the approach of the enemy and contest the passage of the river. The guard, much to their disgust, bivouacked in the cold night air on the Long Bridge for two nights, but were doomed to disappointment, for no Mosby made his appearance.

Mr. Simon Woods, of Shenandoah county, in this State, an enterprising farmer, has turned his attention to the culture of grapes, and is planting on his farm, a few miles from New Market, an extensive vineyard.

Va. "Reconstruction" Convention.

In the Virginia Convention on Saturday the section of the franchise report requiring all officers of the State to take the oath that they recognize and accept the civil and political equality of all men before the law was adopted.

A communication was received from General Schofield suggesting that the Convention authorize the State Treasurer to issue certificates of indebtedness to pay the expenses of the ratification election and the registration revision preceding it, for neither of which Congress had made any appropriation. He estimates the cost at seventy-five or one hundred thousand dollars. The communication was referred.

A general debate on money matters sprung up, in which it was stated that the printer of the Convention had received no pay for two weeks, and there was no money to pay him.

The Convention refused, by a vote of 45 to 22, to declare that the State and county officers enumerated in the disfranchising clause are the only ones disfranchised.

Foreign News.

The Prince of Wales is to visit Ireland during the Easter holidays. The visit is to be signified by the granting of a partial amnesty to the Fenians. Reports from the Turkish Government assert that the war in Crete has entirely ended. So many similar reports have heretofore been made that this one may well be doubted. Dispatches from Rome announce that the Pope has made seven new Cardinals. Bishops have also been appointed for the United States and Canada. The eruption of Mt. Vesuvius continued, and was increasing in power and grandeur. Prince Napoleon has left Berlin for Paris. His visit to Germany gave rise to many rumors. Gen. Dix had returned to Paris. His visit to England was on private business.

Letter from Prince William Co.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

DUMFRIES, March 13.—We are all rejoicing at the return of Spring, and the opening of navigation, after so long and drear a winter as we have had, and which appears to have been very exhaustive of the necessities of life. Hogs and sheep, throughout the country have suffered greatly in consequence of the continued frozen condition of the earth, and some anxiety is now felt on the subject of the comparative scarcity of corn.

Mr. Frinks, our indefatigable "mail carrier," deserves the thanks of this community for his punctuality in supplying us with mail matter throughout the late inclement season, and the many little acts of kindness performed by him outside of his official duty, has rendered him one of the most popular and reliable carriers we have had in a long time.

We get all the news by the Gazette, and I often say to those who have school children, that a newspaper like the Gazette is almost equivalent to having a tutor in the family.

R. W.

RAILROAD CONNECTION.—We understand

that the matter of a connection between the Orange and Alexandria and Virginia and Tennessee railroads, at the depot of the latter, at Lynchburg, was taken up at the meeting of the Directors of the latter road on Friday, and it was the unanimous opinion of the Board that the interests of the two roads demand that the connection should be made at once. The Board adopted the following plan, in substance, which will be submitted to the Orange Directors. The Orange Company to extend their road to the open space between the Tennessee depot and the river, crossing 9th street at the mouth of the toll bridge, and on the north side of the Piedmont House—the three roads, Tennessee, Orange and Southside, to build a joint passenger shed, extending the entire length of the Tennessee depot, and covering the space between the depot and the river. The estimated cost of the entire work of building the shed, making proper locations, &c., is \$18,000, of which the proportion to be paid by the Orange road is \$7,000, the remainder by the two other roads. This sum, of course, does not include any expense to the Orange road until the ground of the Tennessee Company is reached. Should the Orange Company accede to this proposition, it is the intention of the Tennessee Company to remove the shed now fronting the north side of their depot, and to make a paved street on its site, 22 feet wide, to facilitate the removal of freight from the depot.—Lynch. News.

THE CHARGE OF BRIBERY.—Huntly has

published the following card: "As a member of the Executive Committee, so far as I am individually concerned, I pronounce the whole story an unmitigated falsehood, and if the prosecutor thereof intends to implicate me in anywise, either directly or indirectly, I say he is a base slanderer, coward and scoundrel."

The first I ever heard of any such plot was in the early part of the present week, and gave credence to the report then, nor do I believe it now. The next I saw of it was in the Whig, and with the whole story I have nothing to say more than what I have already said, so far as I am individually concerned. Judge Underwood, Mr. Hawkhurst, and others, can speak for themselves. JAMES W. HUNNICUTT.

This compels Underwood and Hawkhurst to speak out. As to the latter, we have satisfactory assurances that he has in conversation repeatedly affirmed the story to be true. We await from him a public declaration on the subject, and we hope, when he makes it, he will keep back nothing. The affair cannot be covered up, and it is best to make a clean breast of it.—Rich. Whig.

The American Colonization Society is making an earnest appeal for money to colonize in Liberia more than two thousand freedmen who want to go there. Four thousand freedmen have petitioned Congress to send them to Liberia, or to give the Colonization Society the means to do so. Some of their petitions have been published, and a few letters from them, from all of which we judge they are persons of some intelligence, good character, and earnest in their desire to emigrate. They are poor and unable to pay their expenses. Many of them have friends in Liberia. They are all needed there—and as they want to go there, it seems desirable that they should be assisted.—The Society's ship is expected to sail first of May and can carry six hundred and fifty of them. Donations should therefore be made at once, and sent in sums, large or small, to Rev. W. McLain, D.D., Financial Secretary, American Colonization Society, Washington, D.C.

REGISTRATION IN RICHMOND.—The new registration of voters, directed by General Schofield, was commenced on 2d instant, and closed on Saturday.

The colored majority is thirty-six. At the former registration it was 961. The Radical majority at the October election was 314.

The total registration is 13,178. At the former registration 5,060 whites and 6,021 blacks were registered—total 11,081. Increase, 2,097—of which 1,511 are whites and 586 blacks—showing that the whites have recovered from the apathy which prevailed last summer.—Richmond Whig.

Gold.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Gold to-day 139.

Miscellaneous Items.

THE TRUSTEES of Mr. Peabody's first gift of \$100,000 to the poor of London report for the year 1897 that the gift has been fully employed; that the sanitary condition of the houses built is excellent; that the deaths in them are much below the average, and due to ordinary causes; that good order, health and general contentment prevail among the tenants; that the children are clean and happy, and that a beneficial influence is exerted over the working classes.

IN THE U. S. District Court at Memphis, in the case of Nelson and wife vs. Thompson Dean, in equity, involving two hundred and four shares of stock in the Memphis Gaslight Company, Judge Trigg decided that the Court of Civil Commission established there by military authority during the war, was a court unknown to the laws of the United States.

A WILD WOMAN has been seen in the woods near Liberty, Texas. A man on horseback got sight of the strange creature, pursued and overtook her; when she halted, he found her to be a medium-sized, middle-aged, well-formed woman, with long, dark hair, and clear blue eyes. She was in a state of nudity, save a girdle of moss around the loins.

THE PATERNON, N.J., Gas Company charged a man for burning twelve hundred feet of gas, but he turned the joke on the company by showing that he had used nothing but kerosene during the entire quarter. Defective meters and delinquent employees then came in for the company's excuse.

MURDOCH having announced that he would read in Chicago for the benefit of the widow of a brother of Charles Dickens, a Boston paper says: "Many of the friends of Mr. J. E. Murdoch in this vicinity regret that he has allowed his name to be used for a disreputable purpose in Chicago."

Mrs. ELIZABETH DARBAUGH has been appointed inspector of tobacco, snuff and cigars in the fourth Indiana district, as successor to her late husband. This is the first instance of the appointment of a woman in the internal revenue service outside of the bureau.

BOOTLACKS and newsboys are licensed in Boston. Each has his stand, which is located in a place where it will not interfere with the convenience of the public. No license is issued to any boy who does not attend school during some portion of the day.

THE PARIS Exhibition Buildings have been sold to a company of contractors and builders for \$225,000. In this sale the glass was not included, as it did not belong to the imperial commission. The building cost \$240,000.

A COAL famine is reported to exist in Boston. The supply on hand a few days ago was less than 25,000 tons, when, for a city as large as Boston, with its populous neighborhood, the stock should be at least 100,000 tons.

MR. STEVENS.—Yesterday, as Thaddeus Stevens was borne into the Senate to attend the impeachment trial, he "thanked God that he had lived to see this day," which he pronounced "the grandest occasion of his life."

Rumors have been afloat repeatedly during the day and yesterday that he had breathed his last, and judging from his terribly racking cough and evidently feeble condition the veteran leader of the House will hardly survive the trial he has so earnestly promoted.—Wash. Eccl., March 14.

During yesterday Mr. Stevens was in a very feeble condition, but at a late hour last night he was much better. It is not supposed that his illness will be such as will prevent his taking his place as usual in the Capitol.—Wash. Chronicle.

[COMMUNICATED.]

What has become of the Alexandria Library? From all the blowing of trumpets we had on the subject, some time since, I was led to believe that when it got into its new home, the old country would acquire new life, and begin to rival the Egyptian namesake; but it seems rather to have been embalmed and to have become a mummy. Are the books so old and comical that they produce sleep in all who read them, and have the members of the Christian Association fallen into slumbers deep from the perusal of those ponderous folios? I pause for a reply. WIDE AWAKE.

DIED.

On the 13th instant, after a life of great suffering, Miss CHRISTINA WINTER, in the 67th year of her age. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence on Prince street, between St. Asaph and Washington. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

At the residence of Mrs. Marr, in this place, on Monday the 9th inst., NANCY SHEPARD, a colored woman, aged 62 years, of consumption. This woman during forty years of servitude had attracted attention by her constancy, fidelity and good conduct. She was one of the faithful few who remained with their owner's families during the war, and manifested no desire to desert them. In her illness she received the assiduous attendance of her former mistress and family, and was respectfully buried at their expense.—Warrenton Index.

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mar 16

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mar 16

MARYLAND HAMS—Two more tierces of those superior Sugar-cured Hams, received and for sale by

AVERY & DAVIDSON.

feb 21

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, March 16, 1898.

FLOUR, Superfine	11 25	@	11 25
Extra	12 00	@	12 00
Family Extra	12 00	@	12 00
Family choice	12 00	@	12 00
WHEAT, White, prime	2 45	@	2 45
Good	2 40	@	2 40
Red, prime	2 45	@	2 45
Good	2 40	@	2 40
CORN, White	1 10	@	1 10
Mixed	1 05	@	1 05
OATS	1 12	@	1 12
CORN MEAL	1 10	@	1 10
RYE	1 55	@	1 55
DRESSED HOGS, per 100 lbs.	11 00	@	11 00
APPLES, Dried per lb.	20 50	@	20 50
IRISH POTATOES	1 03	@	1 03
SEED, Flax	2 30	@	2 30
Timothy	3 50	@	3 50
Clover	8 50	@	8 50
SUMAC, 100 lbs.	1 00	@	1 00
PLASTER, Ground, per ton of 2240 pounds	9 00	@	9 00
Ground	11 00	@	11 00
"bags	10 00	@	10 00
Lump	5 50	@	5 50
SALT, Ground Alum	2 20	@	2 20
Liverpool fine	3 10	@	3 10
Turk's Island, from the coast	6 00	@	6 00
Wool, Common Unwashed	60 22	@	60 22
Washed	60 22	@	60 22
Fleece, washed	60 22	@	60 22
Merino, unwashed	60 22	@	60 22
Merino, washed	60 40	@	60 40
BUTTER, prime	60 45	@	60 45
Common to middling	60 25	@	60 25
EGGS	60 17	@	60 17
BACON, Hams, prime country	50 15	@	50 15
Sugar-cured	60 18	@	60 18
Sides	60 14	@	60 14
Shoulders	60 11 1/2	@	60 11 1/2
LARD	60 11 1/2	@	60 11 1/2
HARDY, from the coast	16 00	@	16 00
WHISKY	2 05	@	2 05

REMARKS.—The market opens with but little activity, and prices remain without material change—offerings light. In Flour there is very little doing. Light offerings of Wheat, with sales of inferior white at 26 1/2; red 26 1/2 to 27 1/2 fair to good. Corn remains quiet and unchanged, with offerings of only about 2000 bushels, and sales at 11 1/2 for mixed—no sales of white or yellow reported. Oats in fair request, with sales at 73 1/2. Rye quiet and unchanged—Butter scarce and wanted, prime selling at 59 1/2. Eggs in fair request at last quotations.

GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET.—Owing to the fact that a majority of the butchers had purchased largely in Baltimore, the attendance at the stock market on Friday was very limited, and the market dull. The following were the transactions: 120 Beef Cattle were offered and sold at \$3 to \$3 1/2; 200 head of sheep at \$3 to \$3 1/2 per head; 10 cows and calves were offered and sold at from \$4 to \$7 1/2 each. The market closed firm.

DAY GOODS.—The fluctuations in domestic day goods are becoming very irregular. Prices do not depend so much upon the actual demand for consumption; for that varies very little, and its changes may be calculated with a tolerable degree of certainty. It is the price of the raw material which governs the price of the manufactured article. The extraordinary grad weather of the past two weeks had a very marked effect upon business, and the heavy buyers from the West were tempted to hold off awhile, anticipating a fall from the seeming pause in the upward tendency of the cotton market. But just as the commission houses and jobbers last week were about to make a considerable sale of goods from Liverpool, a further rise in cotton, and prices of domestics stiffened up again. The spring trade has now fairly commenced, and the week opens with higher prices.—N. Y. Independent.

Receipts of Produce, &c. by Railroad.

The following are the receipts of produce, &c., by railroad, for the past week:

Orange, Alexandria & Manassas.—Corn, 15,157 bushels; wheat, 2890; rye, 225; oats, 51; hard, 4; flaxseed, 400 bushels; potatoes, 385 bushels; corn meal, 155 bushels; beans, 25 bushels; eggs, 74 bushels; boxes and kegs; butter, 12 bushels; dried fruit, 4000 lbs.; whiskey, 5 bushels; hogs, 4; turkeys, 15 bushels; bacon, 3500 lbs.; hides, 4 bundles; dressed poultry, 22 bushels and boxes; walnuts, 10 bushels; nuts, 2500 lbs; wool, 10 sacks; barytes, 27 tons; flaxseed, 6 bushels; onions, 15 bushels; apples 22 bushels; fresh beef, 450 lbs; old copper, 150 lbs; cedar posts, 200; cotton, 1 bale; lumber, 150 lbs; furs, 1 pack; tobacco, 1 box; old iron, 1,000 lbs; lumber, 21,000 feet; bones, 11,700 lbs; hides, 1 case; &c.; 17; wool, 13 cords; split timber, 17 cords; sundries, 10 bbls; cattle and sheep, 2 car loads. Freight sent forward, 679 tons.

Alex., Loudoun & Hampshire, Corn, 2520 bushels; wheat, 796; meal, 54; seed, 22; potatoes, 28 bushels; onions, 16 bushels; beans, 2 bush; fruit, 30 bushels; apples, 18 bushels; poultry, 19 bushels; butter, 12 bushels and kegs; eggs, 12 bushels and boxes; flour, 12 bushels; sheep, 10 head; calves, 9; hogs 17; chickens, 2 coveys; honey, 2 cases; plows, 11 and castings; old iron, 742 lbs; wood 17 cords; lumber, 2 car loads.

MARINE LIST.

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